Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	efer to the text for complete and accu	ırate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
Invasive Plant Species Inventory public lands to despecies in the National Meterial Plants and implement a animal species as well as native vegetation, in coord local interest groups such (SCIBO) or NEX'WETEM Club. Educate the public regard tamarisk and fountain gra	determine distribution of indigenous platonument to assess protection and erad in action plan for eradicating noxious, not an action plan for reintroducing indiger dination with Tribes, Federal, State, and it as the Southern California Indian Bask, California Native Plant Society (CNPS) ling non-native, invasive species in the ss, and their impacts to the environment annual report describing noxious, non-complishments.	nt species and non-native ication needs, respectively. on-native, and invasive plant and nous species. Manage existing d local agencies, experts, and setweavers Organization (a), and the Andreas Canyon National Monument, such as int.	Biological Resources – Habitat Management – Management of Noxious, Non-native, and Invasive Plant Species Current efforts to remove tamarisk are underway by the Tamarisk Task Force, which meets quarterly to discuss methods and processes for coordinating tamarisk removal among various partners that manage land within the National Monument. ACBCI, Forest Service, and BLM are active in the Tamarisk Task Force. Direction is also provided in the CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Projects will continue to be proposed as funding becomes available.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	fer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
 PROPOSED PLAN: Biological Resources – Management of Special Status Species Work with partner agencies, Tribes, and volunteer groups to update existing inventories of plant and animal species occurrence and distribution to establish updated models for habitat and baseline conditions for monitoring. Coordinate Special Status Species management with CDFG, USFWS, researchers, and local jurisdictions to promote consistency, effectiveness and efficiency of recovery actions and monitoring activities. Encourage research projects designed to enhance management activities that facilitate recovery of sensitive species, including Federal and State listed species. Develop partnerships with entities such as CNPS for education and outreach. 			Biological Resources – Management of Special Species CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Inventories are conducted on a project-specific basis. A list of sensitive species is maintained and updated annually.
PROPOSED PLAN: Biological Resources – Monitoring Program Continue to participate in development of an interagency monitoring program for the CVMSHCP including monitoring protocols, reporting, and database management. Continue to coordinate the implementation of the interagency monitoring program with CDFG, USFWS, local agencies and cities, researchers, universities, volunteer organizations and site stewards. Work with partner agencies and local governments to coordinate monitoring of Special Status Species for changes in population size, distribution and habitat use		Biological Resources – Monitoring Program A general, long-term monitoring protocol was developed through the CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and through the SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). BLM and Forest Service will continue to collaborate and participate in monitoring species and habitats addressed in the CVMSHCP.	

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	fer to the text for complete and ac	curate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
PROPOSED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Research Work with Tribes to identify significant prehistoric, historic and cultural events. Work with Tribes, partners, State and local agencies, and volunteer groups to develop an oral history program and to identify and interview members of the public and Native Americans who have knowledge of historic and prehistoric use of the National Monument. Encourage and facilitate archival research, including review of historic maps and documents. Develop and maintain a database for site management.			Cultural Resources - Research CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). The CDCA Plan directs the BLM to encourage and support well-directed archaeological, ethnographic, paleontological and historical research throughout the CDCA, especially in high-impact risk areas such as lands classified Class M (Moderate Use) or Class I (Intensive Use) and where management goals will be well- served.
 PROPOSED PLAN: Cultural Resources - Inventory Conduct a sample inventory within the National Monument each year. Complete an annual, intensive survey of one specific area identified through archival and ethnographic research as having a high potential to contain significant or threatened sites. Include inventory of existing roads and trails to identify sites that are being adversely impacted by public visitation and access. Record sites to current standards by including photos and sketch maps to document the overall site setting and condition, specific artifacts and features, and any damage whether due to natural or human causes. Assess integrity and cultural significance of sites and make site-specific management recommendations for avoidance, protection, or interpretation. Seek partnerships with Tribes, State and local agencies, and volunteers to accomplish the above. 		Cultural Resources - Inventory CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Under the CDCA Plan, field inventories for cultural resources are to be undertaken primarily within areas classified as Class M (Moderate Use) or Class I (Intensive Use).	

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	fer to the text for complete and accu	ırate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
 PROPOSED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Existing Cultural Conditions Assessment Gather baseline condition data and identify threats to cultural resources through field inventory, review of existing site forms, and consultation with Tribes and members of the public. Solicit input on resource conditions from BLM and Forest Service staff in all disciplines. Determine areas that are vulnerable to specific types of threats. Example: areas adjacent to trails may be most vulnerable to impacts from increased visitation while other areas may be vulnerable to erosion or other natural processes. Develop and implement a monitoring program that includes a schedule for monitoring threatened sites, vulnerable areas, and resources along trails. Monitor at least five sites and five miles of trails each year. Develop, implement and maintain a site stewardship program. Provide stewardship training to members of the public and Tribes, as identified during the public scoping process and through consultation. Track changes over time in the condition of specific resources. Define key indicators of change. Make recommendations for avoidance and mitigation of adverse impacts to significant cultural resources. Seek partnerships with Tribes, agencies, and volunteers to accomplish the above. 			Cultural Resources – Existing Cultural Conditions Assessment CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). General guidelines for surveillance and monitoring of cultural resource locations exist, but there is no current direction for review of existing data or implementation of stewardship programs.
resources.			Cultural Resources – Protection and Preservation CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Existing plans recommend protection and preservation of cultural resources through development of management plans, stabilization, surveillance, vehicle route designations, and environmental education/awareness programs.

	Executive Sur	nmary	
Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	efer to the text for complete and acc	urate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
 Develop a program for public Monument, wherein cultural a Involve interested Tribes in de and programs, providing input Design and make available to and other works of a popular a values of cultural and historic Provide information regarding and recreation. Work with the Cahuilla Indian village site to educate the public gathered and prepared food, a Develop a program of guided interpreters, guides and storyt Develop programs in coopera institutions such as the annual 	the public educational brochures, pand technical nature, emphasizing the resources. historical use of the National Monume leadership, elders, and traditional practice and provide an opportunity for shart and created traditional materials such thikes and interpretive programs that u	nental awareness for the National sed with other resources. Eviewing interpretive materials appliets, monographs, web pages relevance, fragility and other ent, including ranching, mining, etitioners to establish a mock ing how the Cahuilla lived, as basketry and pottery. Itilize Tribal members as ahuilla cultural events and by the Malki Museum.	Cultural Resources – Interpretation and Education CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Existing plans provide guidance for interpretation, but do not provide specific recommendations for on the ground interpretation and education. The CDCA Plan states that a program of public interpretation and education and environmental awareness will be developed under its Recreation Element and calls for design and distribution of educationally oriented brochures, pamphlets, monographs, and other works of a popular and technical nature that emphasize the relevance, fragility, and other values of cultural resources.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	efer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
known cultural resources processes. Develop a system for tractintervention. This information potential resource threats processes upon resource. Identify current and anticinersearch efforts. Prepare a historic context research efforts. Establish a mechanism, so participation and input into the processes in a cultural resources in a collections and provides a collections and provides a collections and provides a collections and provides a context resources in the process and provides a collections are context.	and areas vulnerable to vandalism, over aking changes in the condition of resour ation, and future information, would allo and respond effectively to minimize im s. pated preservation and restoration need for the National Monument area and d such as cultural resources working group to cultural resources management. A silitate research of cultural resources with	eruse, or damage from natural ces and develop Strategies for w managers to further identify pacts of human use and natural ds. evelop research themes to guide ps, to provide for on-going public hin the National Monument. associations between natural National Monument museum ers to manage archeological	Cultural Resources – Management Plan A Cultural Resources Management Plan specific to the National Monument would not be developed. Cultural resources would continue to be managed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended).

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	fer to the text for complete and accu	urate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
Develop a policy to provide fo Distribute BLM and Forest Se any necessary permits. In partnership with the Tribes the effects of traditional collect. Using monitoring results, devermanage traditional botanical results are resulted entirely information of confidentiality of cultural information of the provide for Native American and permitted by law, and not clear	elop adaptive management programs journees. concerning the location of ceremonial sometion such as locations of sacred sites access to ceremonial and religious sites orly inconsistent with essential agency for tion activities to ensure the reintroductions.	tional materials. to Tribes. Facilitate issuance of evelop a process for monitoring bintly with local practitioners to sites. Ensure protection and and traditional use areas. Is to the extent practicable, functions.	Cultural Resources – Access to Traditional Material Collecting and Gathering Locations and Ceremonial Sites The BLM and Forest Service will abide by the direction provided by AIRFA and Executive Order (EO) 13007 and EO 13287.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	efer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
 Focus collaboration on identificultural traditions of the Tribes Provide the Tribes the opportunates may be affected by National Facilitate cooperation and corregarding the management of Tribes shall be encouraged to Ensure the opportunity for govarchaeological research, intermediate Monument. Develop Cooperative Agreem for management of cultural are Assist the ACBCI in its efforts 	ying concerns and resolving differences. unity to aid in resolving conflicts where tional Monument programs and activitions ultation with and among the Tribes by the National Monument. Representate participate in these Tribal and agency wernment-to-government consultation was pretive programs, and resource managements and MOUs with the Tribes to estain the other resources within the National Monument and the sharing of informations.	their traditions and cultural es. holding semi-annual meetings ives and members of all affected working groups. hith each Tribe regarding ement for the National colish relationships and protocols flonument.	Cultural Resources – Native American Coordination and Consultation The BLM and Forest Service will conduct government-to-government consultation as directed by law and regulation.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan
Alternatives

Refer to the text for complete and accurate description of Alternatives Alternative D: No Action Alternative A Alternative B Alternative C Recreational Resources - Hang **PROPOSED PLAN: Recreational** Recreational Resources -Recreational Resources -Gliding Resources - Hang Gliding Hang Gliding **Hang Gliding** Launches of hang gliders, Launches of hang gliders, Launches of hang gliders, paragliders, ultralights, and similar Launches of hang gliders, parasails, ultralights, and parasails, ultralights, and aircraft from and landing on BLM similar aircraft from and paragliders, ultralights, and similar similar aircraft from and and National Forest lands within the aircraft from and landing on BLM landing on BLM or National landing on BLM and National National Monument, including the and National Forest lands within Forest lands within the Forest lands within the Vista Point launch site off Highway and adjacent to essential Peninsular National Monument, National Monument, except 74, would be allowed with a permit, Ranges bighorn sheep habitat in the including Vista Point, would in designated Wilderness. subject to management measures National Monument, including Vista not be allowed. are allowed. Launching and to minimize occurrences of landing Point, would not be allowed. landing of aircraft, including helicopters, hang gliders, hot in sensitive areas. Identification of appropriate launching and landing sites BLM and Forest Service would air balloons, parasails, and identify Federal lands where hang outside Peninsular Ranges parachutes, is prohibited in gliding, paragliding, ultralight use, Wilderness. bighorn sheep habitat and and similar activities would be dissemination of information inappropriate. about these sites would Launching and landing of aircraft, occur in coordination with including helicopters, hang gliders, hang gliding and other hot air balloons, parasails, and applicable associations. parachutes is prohibited in **BLM** and Forest Service Wilderness. would identify Federal lands BLM and Forest Service would outside Peninsular Ranges coordinate with hang gliding and bighorn sheep habitat other applicable associations to where these activities would disseminate information about be inappropriate. appropriate launching and landing Launching and landing of aircraft, sites. including helicopters, hang gliders, Information about restricted landing hot air balloons, parasails, and areas near the National Monument parachutes, is prohibited in Visitor Center (Visitor Center) would wilderness be installed at Vista Point; landing on Bighorn Institute property would be identified as a prohibited activity. Appropriate landing sites on public land adjacent to the Visitor Center would be identified and signed.

Rei	Alternati er to the text for complete and acc		<u> </u>
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
PROPOSED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Recreational Paintball The discharge of gas and air-propelled weapons and simulated weapons (including paintball and paintball-like weapons) would not be allowed within the National Monument.			Recreational Resources – Recreational Paintball The discharge of gas and airpropelled weapons and simulated weapons (including paintball and paintball-like weapons) is currently not disallowed within the National Monument. The Forest Plan Revision will address paintball activities within the San Bernardino National Forest.
PROPOSED PLAN: Recreational Resolution The PCT would be managed according 500-foot-wide management corridor and Federal lands within the corridor, including maintenance, and trail construction or and Forest Service would coordinate with to ensure recreational values are considered as appropriate to reflect this the MOU has been revised	to the existing comprehensive mana- bound the PCT would be established. ding actions relating to forest health, reconstruction, would be analyzed for ith the Pacific Crest Trail Association dered. The MOU between BLM, For	agement plan (USDA 1982), and a Management activities affecting water quality, wildlife habitat, trail r effects on the PCT, and BLM (PCTA) and other stakeholders rest Service, and the PCTA would	Recreational Resources – Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) The PCT will continue to be managed in accordance with the existing management plan. An existing MOU between BLM, Forest Service, and the PCTA addressing coordination of management activities will remain in place.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
R	efer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting Recreational shooting on Federal lands, except for hunting, would be allowed only in designated shooting areas within the National Monument. Designated shooting areas would not be established: • within State Game Refuges • within designated Wilderness • where vehicular access has not been approved • within 150 yards of certain developed recreational facilities (e.g., Visitor Center, campgrounds)	Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting Recreational shooting, except for hunting, would be allowed as a dispersed activity on Federal lands throughout the National Monument with the following exceptions: • no recreational shooting within State Game Refuges • no recreational shooting within designated Wilderness • no recreational shooting where vehicular access has not been approved • no recreational shooting within 150 yards of all developed recreational facilities and occupied sites (e.g., roads, trails, Visitor Center, campgrounds, trailheads, etc.)	PROPOSED PLAN: Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting No recreational shooting, except for hunting, would be allowed on Federal lands within the National Monument. Hunting would continue to be permitted according to CDFG regulations.	Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting Recreational shooting is allowed on all BLM lands except at developed sites and within State Game Refuges. The SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended) allows for shooting as a dispersed activity on National Forest lands in the National Monument with the following exceptions: • no shooting within State Game Refuges • no shooting within 150 yards of developed recreational facilities (e.g., campgrounds, residences, buildings, occupied areas, etc.)

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives				
Refer to the text for complete and accurate description of Alternatives				
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action	
PROPOSED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Pets - Within Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat Pets would be allowed in designated areas only and must be on a leash (maximum length of 10 feet). Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of their pet's fecal matter. Designated pet areas will be identified in the comprehensive trails management plan (pending).			Recreational Resources – Pets - Within Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat Pets would be managed consistent with the CDCA Plan Amendment. The temporary prohibition on entry with dogs to BLM lands east of Palm Canyon (with exceptions) would continue, pending completion of the comprehensive trails management plan.	
Recreational Resources – Pets-Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat Pets would be allowed on all Federal lands with no leash required. Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of their pet's fecal matter. Working dogs may be permitted on Federal lands with no leash required, pursuant to an authorization for use of such lands.	Resources – Pets- Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat Pets would be allowed on all Federal lands with a leash (maximum length of 10 feet). Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of their pet's fecal matter. Working dogs may be permitted on Federal lands with no leash required, pursuant to an authorization for use of such lands.	Recreational Resources – Pets- Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat Pets would be allowed only on paved surfaces and in designated pet areas at developed facilities such as visitor centers, trailheads, parking lots, and campgrounds. Leashes (maximum length of 10 feet) would be required. Signs would be posted in areas where dogs are both allowed and prohibited. Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of their pet's fecal matter. Working dogs may be permitted on Federal lands with no leash required, pursuant to an authorization for use of such lands.	Recreational Resources – Pets- Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat Pets would continue to be allowed on Federal lands. The leash requirement for pets on National Forest lands in the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Wilderness areas would remain in effect. Leashes are not required on National Forest lands outside Wilderness; leashes are not required on any BLM lands.	

Proposed Management Plan for the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument/FEIS Executive Summary

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives				
Re	fer to the text for complete and accu	ırate description of Alternativ	es	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action	
PROPOSED PLAN: Recreational ReBLM and Forest Service would establic Coachella Valley to address feral and consistent with the pending trails managed to the service would establic Coachella Valley to address feral and consistent with the pending trails managed to the service would be serviced by the service would establish	Recreational Resources – Feral and Uncontrolled Domestic Animals BLM and Forest Service currently address feral and uncontrolled domestic animals on an as-needed basis. Management of pets in the National Monument would be consistent with the pending trails management plan.			

	Executive Su	ummary		
Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives				
Re	Refer to the text for complete and accurate description of Alternatives			
Alternative A	Alternative D: No Action			
PROPOSED PLAN: Recreational Readventure Pass An Adventure Pass would not be a Forest lands within the National Marequired when parking on BLM lare This would be a No Action Alternation voluntary contribution to a friends and development of visitor facilities investigated.	required when parking on National onument, and fees would not be not within the National Monument. tive for the BLM. Potential for a group to support the improvement	Recreational Resources - Forest Service Adventure Pass. The Adventure Pass would remain a required pass for parking on National Forest lands within the National Monument, and a comparable fee would be established for parking on BLM lands within the National Monument. The National Monument would seek public participation in determining sources of fees, alternate funding, and methods of collection.	Recreational Resources - Forest Service Adventure Pass The Adventure Pass would remain in use on National Forest lands, and an equivalent pass for parking on BLM lands is not required.	
 PROPOSED PLAN: Recreation Resources - Strategic Recreation Management Plan Within one year of completion of the National Monument Management Plan, BLM and Forest Service would initiate the development of a Strategic Recreation Management Plan. The Strategic Recreation Management Plan would: Be consistent with decisions made through the National Monument Management Plan and the pending trails management plan. Be consistent with other related plans (e.g., the San Jacinto Ranger District Strategic Mountain Bike Plan, and the ACBCI Trails Management Plan). Address the compatibility of all types of recreational uses within the National Monument (including hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, etc.). Establish a monitoring program to assess levels of use and to determine the need for altering management to protect and preserve resource values (e.g., changes to dispersed camping use policy by establishing camping zones, examine additional campgrounds at upper and lower elevation, etc.). Establish mechanisms for consistency of trail signage, facilities, and maintenance. Outline involvement of working partnerships with trail user groups and State and local agencies to ensure efficient trail management opportunities. Participate in a long-term working group to discuss emerging trends and opportunities to accommodate use. 			Recreation Resources - Strategic Recreation Management Plan The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Recreation management for trails occurs on an as-needed, case-by-case basis on BLM-managed lands. PCT management guidance is provided in the Pacific Crest Trail Management Plan. The San Jacinto Ranger District Mountain Bike Plan provides mountain bike management guidance for Forest Service trails. Future recreation guidance within the National Monument will be provided in the pending trails management plan.	

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	efer to the text for complete and accu	ırate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
 working with partner agencies, Tribes, Inventory and map all of the ir the Martinez Mountain Landsl 'watermark' and related shore Inventory and map all abando Compile all sources of geolog projects to support the prepart Facilitate efforts to map the geological projects and the projects to support the prepart 	ping geologic structures in the National, and volunteers to: mportant geological resources within the lide, the Santa Rosa Shear Zone, the Seline features of the ancient Lake Cahui and mines on Federal land within the Nation of a comprehensive geologic map eology in the southerly and easterly porty for non-mapped portions of the Nation	e National Monument, including an Jacinto Fault Zone, and the lla. National Monument. Nogic Service (USGS) mapping of the National Monument. Tions of the National Monument.	Geological Resources— Inventory and Mapping Geological resources within the National Monument would not be inventoried since a formal program for identification of geological resources does not exist. Geologic mapping of the National Monument would eventually occur based on regional mapping priorities established by the USGS. The USGS has recently prepared a geologic map of the entire San Bernardino National Forest. This map included portions of the National Monument that are within the National Forest. The geology in the southerly and easterly portions of the National Monument has not been completely mapped. Soils within the National Monument have been surveyed for National Forest lands.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	fer to the text for complete and acc	curate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative D: No Action		
and include both general of faulting) and specific geolofeatures, and the San Jaco. Work with volunteers to produce focusing on the geology as emphasis on geologic feat be similar to other publish California. Establish geologic points interpretive signs or plaque Coordinate with the Caltra an interpretive sign could elevation difference between downdropped Coachella With the tectonic origin of the moregion. Prepare a pamphlet and/or National Monument, which Emphasizes that mineral of Monument. Includes rules and regulated Monument. Addresses safety issues of Develop partnerships and applicable entities to: Encourage geologic resease. Provide opportunities for seetablish representative resease.	gy for geological resources would income as guided walks using geologic feat geologic processes, (e.g. erosion, monogic features (e.g. Martinez Mountain into Fault Zones). The pare geologic road guides for the Hind geologic history of the Santa Rosa tures visible at specific, safe road turned road guides such as the Geologic of interest within and adjacent to the Nes describing the geologic feature or an sor placement of signs off highway the placed at the I-10 rest area at Whiteen the prominent uplifted slopes of Malley/Salton Trough. Information contountain range and the basin and the development is no longer allowed on place to the New York of the York o	tures in the National Monument untain building, and earthquake Landslide, ancient Lake Cahuilla ighway 74 and 111 corridors, and San Jacinto Mountains, with nouts. These road guides would Road Guide to Northern National Monument by using process visible at that point. It is and rest stops. For example, tewater, describing the significant late. San Jacinto and the ald also be provided concerning San Andreas Fault Zone in the and mineral resources of the public lands within the National and minerals within the National and minerals within the National standard departments, and other betive signs and pamphlets, esearch on the unique geologic	Geologic outreach and interpretation would continue to occur on a case-by-case basis including several guided walks, trips to schools, and answers to questions from the public as they arise.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives					
Re	fer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives			
Alternative A	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action			
The Strategy for protecting and preser • Restrict the collecting of rocks the 'watermark' of the ancient	Alternative A Alternative B Alternative C Alternative D: No Action PROPOSED PLAN: Geological Resources – Protection and Preservation The Strategy for protecting and preserving geologic structures in the National Monument would: • Restrict the collecting of rocks and minerals within the "tufa" and "coral reef formations" located along the 'watermark' of the ancient Lake Cahuilla. These areas should be monitored periodically so as to confirm that the tufa and reef formations are not being disturbed or removed. Geological Resources – Protection and Preservation Casual collecting of rocks and minerals is allowed as described in Chapter 3, Section 3.E.9. of this document. Acquisition guidance provided in the CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended).				
 include the following actions: Provide the public with information Monument across jurisdictional Monument across jurisdictional Monument across jurisdictional Monument and/or and the National Monument and/or distribution. Use informational tools ("Leave and/or areas with sensitive researched provide specific messages ab Emphasize the need for visito adjacent to National Monument Promote the recognition of the logo among partner agencies. 	consist of a community- and partner-batton on visitation, allowable use, recreation on visitation, allowable use, recreation and mission of the National Landoument and Forest Service Special Areat of a National Monument map of trails are No Trace," etc.) to minimize resource sources. Out how each recreational user group of the tobe aware of and respect safety and the lands. National Monument and facilitate the armation and facilities within the National	ation, and events in the National ochures, video, etc.). scape Conservation System as. and take a major role in sales damage to areas of visitor use can prevent resource damage. d the private property within and use of the National Monument	Educational Resources - Public Information The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). The Interpretive Concept Plan will serve as a basis for interpretation within the National Monument.		

Re	fer to the text for complete and acc	curate description of Alternatives	3
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
PROPOSED PLAN: Educational Resources – Signage • Enhance communication through regulatory, informative and interpretive signs. • Install entry signs and interpretive/orientation panels (highway, trail, information centers, etc.). • Use the National Monument logo as an essential element in design and development. • Work with partner agencies, Tribes, and jurisdictions to provide input in the development of signs on non-Federal lands. • Install signs beside trails designating uses allowed, interpretive messages and hazards.			Educational Resources – Signage The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Direction provided within the Interpretive Concept Plan. Federal and Stat sign policy would continue to provide guidance throughout National Monument.
 PROPOSED PLAN: Educational Resources – Education and Interpretation Provide the public with programs/field trips/outreach/exhibitions. Design a traveling exhibit to be used both on-site at the Visitor Center and at community events. Contribute to community-sponsored events and work with schools and museums. Develop National Monument Visitor Center exhibitions. Develop volunteer programs and partnerships. Establish guidelines for educational groups for their visit to the National Monument. Encourage appropriate use/visitation by individuals and groups based on the availability of facilities and staff and on safe trail conditions. Consider opportunities, where appropriate, for contracting with private sector businesses, nonprofit organizations, and academic, State, and local agencies to develop outreach materials and messages. Coordinate with partners in seeking cost share programs, in-kind contributions, and fee-for-service systems to support specific interpretation projects. Seek partnerships with Tribes, agencies, organizations, and volunteers to accomplish the above. 			Educational Resources – Education and Interpretation The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Direction provided within the Interpretive Concept Plan.

Ret	er to the text for complete and acc	urate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
 Maintain current coverage of reference of the Encourage research that prome Monument resources, so long a Standards, and Standards and Develop a combined BLM and research on BLM and National research may be incorporated applications for research within National Monument Manager and Monument Manager would be Standards and Guidelines for the Post a listing of current research with a link to relevant research. Facilitate the transfer of research 	Management of Scientific Resources Current management according to the CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Permits are required for research, but no form exists. Letters are provided to researchers with reporting requirements and resource protection guidelines.		
Work with County, city, and private entry points, land where trails cross this chapter), and (3) agreements a	Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Access The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Legal access across non-Federal land is addressed on a case-by-case basis.		

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	efer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives	
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action
BLM and Forest Service of landowners and local community. A property owners. BLM and Forest Service of through numerous approact possible, the BLM and Forest Service of the land Forest Service of land Forest	Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Privould engage in public outreach activition munities informed of new development occess would be developed to maintain would strive to build relationships with the aches, including partnerships and collaborest Service would use existing communor educational materials. Would engage the surrounding communication projects and scientific research, would identify and use common land materials aborative projects with adjacent landow se projects would be designed to resolved enhancement of resources in the National materials.	es designed to keep adjacent ts or activities related to the lines of communication with the surrounding community corative projects. When the inity resources for the dities in efforts to protect, through hands-on stewardship the anagement goals as a basis for the res and land users of the type conflicts and promote the	Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Private Property Concerns The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Both agencies would continue current outreach efforts and would address private property conflicts on a case-by-case basis.

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives				
Re	fer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives		
Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D: No Action	
 Develop an architectural the Monument facilities, signs Address facility development establishment of a need for as the proposed facility father in Prioritize facility placement. Require the promotion of the goal of any private particle. Furnish new toilet facilities. Identify existing and proposed for cooperative grants) and the entrance to the City of 	Visitation, Facilities, and Uses –Facilities, and Uses –Facilities heme for the National Monument to set a outreach materials, etc. ent within the National Monument on an area facility, the facility will be planned, list within the following parameters: at in already disturbed areas the understanding and enjoyment of Natry ventures and concessionaires as needed for health, safety, and reso used partner facility locations. Cooperad joint uses of facilities (e.g., Tramway of Palm Springs) would be encouraged as of existing signs, interpretive sites, and	the stage for National n as-needed basis. Upon the ocated, and constructed, so long ational Monument resources as surce protection tive efforts (including the pursuit gas station on Highway 111 at s appropriate.	Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses –Facility Development New facility development would be consistent with the purpose of the National Monument (resource values from legislation), the BLM Objectives outlined in the CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and the Standards and Guidelines established through the SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). All facilities, existing, newly acquired, jointly operated, or newly constructed, shall comply with current legislation regarding accessibility. In addition, any new construction or alteration of existing facilities (including trails) would comply with State and local codes as well as impending Federal legislation regarding the accessibility of the outdoor recreation environment. All existing and new facilities would be maintained, designed, and constructed according to BLM and Forest Service standards.	

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
Re	efer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives	
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PROPOSED PLAN: Management of Complete a MOU between Caltrans, For cooperation and consultation regarding future safe interpretive opportunities, regarding safe passage through the North local city and county transportation ago future corridor management plans and	Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Visitor Use and Hwy 74 The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). The existing MOU between Caltrans and Forest Service identifies maintenance actions, weed management, etc. BLM and Forest Service would continue to provide input to Caltrans regarding maintenance needs, safety concerns, and planning documentation review.		
PROPOSED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Monitoring Visitor Use Monitor visitor use in the National Monument by using a variety of methods: Install counters at the Visitor Center Require trip reports for hikers Require permits for special uses Require use surveys and questionnaires Install trail registers and study trail use patterns Monitor attendance at programs Utilize visitor information gathered at city visitor centers			Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Monitoring Visitor Use The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended).

Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives			
R	efer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives	
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Public Safety BLM and Forest Service will develop other hazard management. BLM and Mounted Police Unit, Desert Sheriffs within the National Monument to increthroughout the National Monument.	a structures map identifying defensible so I Forest Service will establish meetings to Search and Rescue and other agencies ease effectiveness with which response Law enforcement staff will establish meet and demerging enforcement trends through	structures to assist in fire and wice a year with Riverside with public safety responsibility to emergencies is coordinated etings at least twice a year to	Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Hazards to Facility, Visitor and Public Safety CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). BLM and Forest Service will continue to address hazards to visitors as each agency is made aware of specific concerns.

Executive Summary				
Table ES-2: Executive Summary - Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, Proposed Management Plan Alternatives				
Re	efer to the text for complete and accu	rate description of Alternatives		
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Coordinate with Tribes, Bureau of County Fire Department, Cathedrand community fire safe councils initiated upon completion of the N in the National Fire Plan. Items to Fire management responsibili Vegetation management requathroughout the National Monu Established vegetation and sp Monument Needed management direction emergency purposes	ty, direct protection areas, and coordinative throughout National Monume	nent of Forestry (CDF), Riverside Fire Department, State Parks or the National Monument to be consistent with priorities set forth ated response and a clear fire history of throughout the National stion, fuel breaks, and access for	Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses - Fire Plan CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Current fire responsibility is shared between several fire agencies within the National Monument. The current Fire Management Activity Plan (FMAP) within the Monument is to suppress 90% of the fire at 10 acres or less (an estimated 1/3 of the National Monument is Wilderness). Increased fuel loading, adequate suppression resources, protection of resources within the National Monument, and increase in man- caused fires from visitor use within the National Monument are existing factors that an updated FMAP needs to address.	

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 private water companies, and other ground water by the following acti Compile known locations of all and identify potential pollution Inventory groundwater quality the relationship of groundwate Include the above in a GIS date Determine water quality data quality monitoring and companies 	e will coordinate with USGS, Tribes, Riverside County, local water districts, and other private water users to enhance current efforts to manage surface and actions: as of all springs, tinajas, oases, and streams within the National Monument collution sources. quality, existing water wells, and groundwater recharge areas, and examine andwater supplies to springs and oases within the National Monument. GIS database. If data throughout the National Monument to establish coordinated water compatible actions in times of drought. Ignorphic gement direction as a result of monitoring. In the Water Street County, local water districts, and examine actions in times of drought. In the Water Street County, local water districts, and examine are supplied to the National Monument to establish coordinated water compatible actions in times of drought. In the Water Street County, local water districts, and examine are supplied to the National Monument to establish coordinated water compatible actions in times of drought. In the Water Street County, local water districts, and examine are supplied to the National Monument to establish coordinated water compatible actions as a result of monitoring.		Water Resources - Surface and Ground Water Resources BLM and Forest Service would continue to manage water resources consistent with BMP as required by the Federal Clean Water Act (as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987) to reduce non-point source pollution to the maximum extent practicable. Properly functioning condition assessments and Standards and Guidelines for the Forest Service would continue to provide guidance for managing water resources. Hydrologic units will be identified to the 5 th and 6 th order in an interagency effort during FY 2003.			

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Establish bi-annual coordination of existing and prospective funding agencies' various priorities, and (saccomplished and funding opport. Adopt the following criteria to sup. 1. Strategic significance. As not missions. Among factors that values such as lambing habits other access purposes, geolog the areas with high biological not been comprehensively surinformation that can help to at 2. Threat level. Areas within the potential for a land use conflict. 3. Opportunity. Lands sometime the County Tax Collector. Other owner wishes to seek tax made at relatively little cost. 4. Funding availability. Various have restrictions as to where	Acquisition Strategy - Acquisition Criteria CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Regular bimonthly meetings of the Conservancy and periodic meetings of agency managers and acquisition staff have occurred to maintain ongoing coordination of the acquisition program.					

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 Facilitate the development of a Technical Review Team to include all partners such as Palm Springs Aerial Tramway, California State Parks, Tribal administrators, selected scientists and species experts, and State and Federal technical specialists from the Forest Service and BLM, to implement Strategies resulting from the National Monument Management Plan for management of National Monument resources and continued visitor service. The Technical Review Team will examine survey data and monitoring data as well as scientific research on a regular basis so that future management actions will incorporate this information. Develop cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations and user groups to assist in management. Coordinate monitoring of resources within the National Monument with partner agencies and encourage citizen and volunteer organization involvement in monitoring. Prioritize monitoring of resources to address resources that are associated with highest levels of threat due to use. 			Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program- Implementing the Plan The BLM and the Forest Service will work to implement National Monument management actions as funding becomes available.		